

## ASK AID QUICKLY.

Territory People Make a Second Appeal for Protection.

The Government Asked to Relieve the Situation.

RESIDENTS HELPLESS.

They Are Completely at the Mercy of Outlaws.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Indian office has received another telegram from Agent Wisdom at Muskogee, Ind. Ter., relating to the troubles experienced from lawless men in that section. He says: "The Cook gang of outlaws in force is camped at Gibson Station, eight miles from here, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road. It is believed that another holdup is contemplated. My police force, such as I got together, is not equal to the emergency, and Marshal Crump, at Fort Smith, Ark., writes that he has no money to keep marshals in the field for a campaign. Affairs here are in a desperate condition, business suspended and the people generally intimidated and private individuals robbed every day and night. I renew my recommendation and earnestly insist that the government, through the proper channel, take the matter in hand and protect its courts and citizens of the United States who are lawfully residents of the territory. Licensed traders are especially suffering and they are here under suspense. This state of siege must be broken and something done to save life and property."

This telegram was referred to Secretary Smith, who called the attention of the secretary of war to his request that troops be sent to the Indian territory and suggested the urgency of early action as desired by the government. It has been determined by the interior department of officials to break up the lawlessness in the Indian territory if the active assistance of the war department is secured.

Attorney General Olney has sent telegrams to the United States attorney and United States marshal at Fort Smith to do everything legally within their power to prevent the interruption of inter-state commerce and the detention of the United States mails. If these efforts fail, it is assumed that the military will be called into requisition.

Secretary Smith was asked what he should recommend to prevent permanently the lawlessness and reign of terror that now exists in the Indian territory. "Abrogate the treaties, abolish the tribal relations, establish a territorial government and extend the jurisdiction of the United States over the whole territory," he replied promptly.

The secretary expressed the opinion that the local self-government of the civilized tribes was a failure thus far. Their legislatures make laws, but there seems to be no way of enforcing them. Men who had all along been opposed to the course he suggested, now say that there was no other way out of the difficulty. He would see that the Indians were protected in their property rights, but he would have the United States control sufficiently to rid the territory of the outlaws. If a territorial government were established, judges would be sent there to administer the laws and the governor who was appointed could see that they were enforced.

The report of Governor Reelfoot of Oklahoma advises the consolidation of the two territories, saying that the whites would then predominate. This being called to the secretary's attention, he said that the white people in the Indian Territory now largely predominated, but they had no voice in the affairs of the government. It was true that in this white population there were many persons who were now causing trouble, but if the United States had complete territorial jurisdiction over the country they could drive them out and the better element would prevail.

The secretary said that the intruders in the Cherokee country should be driven out and that the department would not interfere further in the Silas Lewis case from the Cherokee country and that it is probable that Lewis will be shot.

Without trace or taint of adulteration Dr. Price's Baking Powder attains in its make-up the ideal of perfect purity.

## SWITCHMEN REORGANIZED

Will Be Known as Switchmen's Union of North America—A. R. U.'s Record.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 25.—The switchmen's convention, which has been in session here since Monday, finished its labors yesterday afternoon. It was voted to call the new organization "The Switchmen's Union of North America," and to establish the national headquarters in Kansas City. The new officers are: Grand master, D. D. Sweeney, Jersey City, N. J.; New York, Lake Erie and Western; vice grand master, M. R. Conlan, Kansas City, Kan.; Kansas City and Northwestern; grand secretary and treasurer, John Dougherty, St. Louis, Mo.; Missouri Pacific.

A very significant feature of the new organization is that its members purpose to exclude all switchmen who are now members of the American Railway union, and also who belong to lodges in the association, as it is asserted, to join issue with Debs and his organizers last July.

Murdered for His Money.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 25.—Larkin Dewitt left home ten days ago with the intention of going to Ottumwa to pay off a debt. He carried with him a large sum of money and told his wife that he would return that night. His dead body, with a bullet in his brain, was found last night in a pasture only a short distance from his residence. It was at first thought he had committed suicide, but no weapon was found near his person, and no money was in his pockets. No clue to the identity of his murderer has been found.

## WONDERFUL BICYCLING.

Johnson Goes a Mile at Buffalo in the Unusual Time of 1:35 2-5.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 25.—John S. Johnson yesterday afternoon rode a mile in the unparalleled time of 1:35 2-5, almost fourteen seconds faster than any single rider has ever covered the distance in the world; six seconds faster than any tandem has ever negotiated the distance and one-tenth second faster than the world's record for running horses—1:35 1-2 made by Salvo on a straight track at Monmouth Park, N. J., August 28, 1890. Johnson rode the course in heavy black tights and two thick sweaters, which tended to impede the free play of his muscles.

Electrical timing arrangements were provided and each quarter was checked at both start and finish, so that there can be no doubt of the accuracy of the performance. The first quarter was covered in 21 2-5 seconds, crowding closely the best record for a thoroughbred horse for the same distance. This was on the down grade quarter. In the second quarter, which was uphill, they went the distance in 25 2-5 seconds, making the half in 46 4-5 seconds, 4-5 of a second slower than the mile record held by the California filly Geraldine. When they struck the level course Johnson urged the quadruplet men to do their best and they made the third quarter in just 25 seconds.

The pace in the stretch was wonderfully fast, and when the quadruplet men crossed the line Johnson was a short foot behind the rear wheel and riding as if he had been out for an exercise heat.

The official time for the mile was 1:35 2-5. Several club riders made the time 1:35 flat.

## WHERE IS HER FORTUNE?

Heirs Are Trying to Trace the Estate of Mrs. Dall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—What became of the \$70,000 estate of Mrs. Sophie Dall is the subject of an inquiry in the probate department of the superior court. Mrs. Dall died twenty years ago. Her estate, comprising stocks and cash, easily handled, was left to her minor son, but was given in trust to her brother-in-law, John H. Dall. In case of the son's death the property was to be divided among Mrs. Dall's three sisters; one, Emma Compton, residing at Plainfield, N. J. Young Dall died eighteen months after his mother. The uncle applied for letters of administration, stating to the court that the only heir of the young man was his grandmother, Susan Dall of Brooklyn, who was 70 years old at that time. Then John H. Dall, as attorney in fact for Mrs. Susan Dall, gave to himself as administrator, a receipt for the property comprising the estate.

He died himself January last leaving a fortune in worthless notes and without stocks and \$10,000 in property. By his will this was left to Elizabeth Dunn, a sister living in New York and Susan Brown and Francis A. Halsey, half sisters living at Brooklyn. The eastern heirs are now trying to trace the original fortune.

Judging from her latest photographs Mrs. Grover Cleveland is more attractive than ever. Like other good housekeepers Mrs. Cleveland rejects the results achieved by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

## Murderer Breaks Jail.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Oct. 25.—Bart Carter, under sentence at Mountain Home, Ark., to be hung December 21 for the murder of Hunter Wilson, released from jail Monday night. Nine or ten of his friends rode into Mountain Home, and one of them wearing a mask went to the sheriff's house and asked his wife for the jail key. She gave it to them, and the crowd then liberated Carter and spirited him away.

## Amnesty for Balmacedas.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The United States minister to Chili has advised the state department that the Chilean government has granted general amnesty to all persons accused of political offenses prior to August 28, 1890. The effect of this amnesty is to pardon the adherents of ex-President Balmaceda up to the day he was forced to resign, and does not extend to those who resisted the new government formed after the ex-president's abdication.

## American Missionary Society.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 25.—The attendance of the delegates to the forty-eighth annual meeting of the American Missionary association was largely augmented by the arrival of a number of clergymen and delegates from the West and Southwest yesterday. All the reports were of a highly encouraging nature and were received with much satisfaction by the delegates.

## Laborers' Wages Advanced.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 25.—The Carrie Furnace company has advanced wages of day laborers from \$1.05 to \$1.20 per day. It is believed that other employers of labor who have been paying less than \$1.20 for day labor will restore the price to what prices were prior to the panic. This is the second advance in wages which has occurred in Pittsburgh this year.

## Rutherford B. Hayes, Jr. Married.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 25.—Rutherford B. Hayes, son of the ex-president, and Miss Lucy H. Platt of this city were married yesterday in Trinity Episcopal church by Rev. Dr. Jones of Kenyon college.

## White Caps on Trial.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 25.—Twenty-five members of an alleged gang of Whitecaps who have been creating a reign of terror in St. Francis county, Arkansas, were placed on trial at Helena, Ark., yesterday.

## Died at the Age of 102.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Rosetta Saxton, one of the best known old women of this section, died last night at the remarkable age of 102 years and 12 days.

## Stephen J. Field a Trustee.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Oct. 25.—Justice Stephen J. Field has been made a trustee of the Leland Stanford, Jr., university.

## WANT HIM TO TALK.

N. Y. Democrats Urging an Expression from Cleveland.

He and Harrison Both in New York Yesterday.

## MORTON MAKES A CALL

Said to Have Got Harrison to Promise to Speak.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—President Cleveland and ex-President Harrison both arrived in this city yesterday. The former was accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and E. C. Benedict, at whose residence in Greenwich the presidential family spent Tuesday night with Mr. and Mrs. Benedict. The party was driven to the house of Dr. Bryant, the president's physician.

Ex-President Harrison went to the Fifth Avenue hotel, where a vast throng of Republican politicians were awaiting his arrival. Soon after reaching the hotel Hon. L. P. Morton, the Republican nominee for governor, called, and the interview, it is said, resulted in an agreement on the part of the ex-president to make one or more speeches before his return.

At Republican headquarters it was announced that there had been no developments to disturb conditions that have existed for several days past.

The Democratic managers spent the day in a further endeavor to bring about harmony of action between the opposing Democratic factions in this city and Brooklyn, but in New York, it was said at Democratic headquarters, the prospect of reaching an agreement in this city was not bright. Despite the efforts of Senator Hill, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and Senator Faulkner to secure the concessions from Tammany demanded by ex-Mayor Grace, it was said that the Tammany candidates who were asked to withdraw refused to do so. Walsh, Cantor and McFellie declined, so it is stated, to step out, but Congressman Cummings authorized the statement that both he and General Sikes would obey orders.

Mr. Croker is quoted at headquarters as saying that Tammany has already conceded enough when it allowed Senator Hill's acceptance, so it is stated, to step out, but Congressman Cummings authorized the statement that both he and General Sikes would obey orders.

Many conferences took place, Mr. Shepard making his demands in writing, but in this case also, Lawlor, Garretts and the secretary of the league of Democratic clubs, who is aiding Senator Faulkner, said no definite results had been obtained. He said too, that the prospects for harmony were brighter in Brooklyn than in New York. The conferences were still proceeding in the former city and there might be a result in five minutes or five hours. In the course of the afternoon Senator Faulkner had an interview with President Cleveland, but declined to state its nature. It was said, however, that they discussed the congressional situation, and that Senator Faulkner importuned the president to give expression to an utterance on the subject of the New York campaign.

## PERISHED ON THE SANDS.

The Body of a Man Found on a Stretch of Desert Sands.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Oct. 25.—The bones of another prospector have been found on the desert sands. It is not improbable that the remains are those of a man who lost his life while searching for that long lost treasure, the Peg Leg mine. M. J. and T. B. Blair of this city have just returned from a summer's prospecting trip on the desert and they report the discovery. While out on the desert about sixteen miles east of Canon Spring they came upon the scattered bones of a man, bleached white and scattered over a space of 100 yards square.

Lying here and there on the sand were pieces of the dead man's wearing apparel. To one of the lapels of the coat was pinned a curiously wrought Knights Templar badge. It is thought the bones are those of a man named Straubenmiller, who disappeared about three years ago and of whom nothing has since been heard.

In May 1891, Straubenmiller started from Cottonwood Springs to Walters, a station 25 miles distant. At the mouth of Cottonwood canon, instead of going southwest, Straubenmiller turned east, and a few days later he was tracked about 12 miles out on the desert where the trail was lost and he was never seen again.

"For out of Thought's interior sphere These wonders rise to upper air. Could well have been written of the World's Fair. There Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder got the highest award."

## Big Idaho Company Assigns.

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 25.—The Altunas Commercial company, of Hailey, the largest commercial concern in southeastern Idaho, has applied Judge Stockinger to have a receiver appointed for its affairs. The Simmons Hardware company, of St. Louis, is the principal creditor, its claim amounting to about \$16,000.

## A Fine St. Bernard Poisoned.

JUNCTION CITY, Oct. 25.—Some one poisoned A. N. Miller's fine St. Bernard dog, Kate. Mr. Miller tried all the remedies usually used in such cases, but died last night. Kate was said to be the largest female dog of her age, one year, west of the Mississippi.

## Supposed Sandbaggers Captured.

WICHITA, Oct. 25.—Paul Barlow and Al Miles, the two negroes who sandbagged a citizen at Herington Tuesday night, were captured on a freight train here. They were ejected at Lost Springs, but they deny all connection with the sandbagging.

## Ended Her Life With Chloroform.

DOWNS, Oct. 25.—Miss Dora Jones, the youngest daughter of Dr. J. Jones, of this city, committed suicide here by taking chloroform.

## A. R. U. DEMURRER.

Judge Philips Decides Against the St. Louis Strikers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 25.—Judge Philips yesterday overruled the demurrer in the famous strike injunction suit of the United States against M. J. Elliott and over 100 members of the A. R. U. The government filed a bill asking for an order to restrain the defendants from interfering with the mails or interstate commerce. A temporary order was granted and the defendants filed a demurrer alleging want of jurisdiction.

Judge Philips said that the principal question raised by the demurrer goes to the jurisdiction of the court. The right of the United States to bring such a bill in equity is challenged on the ground that the "trust law" is not applicable to such a state of affairs as prevailed when the injunction was issued, a great strike being in progress over a large portion of the country.

Judge Philips said that the regulation of commerce is confined exclusively to congress. And so, ultimately, in 1890, the interstate commerce law was enacted. By this law every combination in restraint of trade or commerce between the states is declared illegal. It is true that the great object of this law was the suppression of trusts, but like most acts, it reaches a class of persons not conspicuously in the minds of its framers. So that any one, whoever they may be, who prevent the free movement of commerce between the states are within the express letter of the statute. Whoever restrains commerce comes under this law. And it was certainly competent for congress to provide how to punish such parties and congress has, therefore, invested the several courts of the United States with power to restrain violations of the act; it is the duty of the district attorney to institute proceedings for this purpose, and it is expressly provided that he may do it in a court of equity, and the court may make such restraining order as the case may require.

But the counsel for the defendants objects that courts of equity cannot be invoked to restrain parties from the commission of crimes. Where parties threaten to destroy property it is competent for courts of equity to restrain the threatened acts, especially where incendiaryism and riot are the probable results. And there is a practical reason for invoking the aid of a restraining order. Most of the persons who do this are "professional agitators"; they are irresponsible and there is no way of holding them accountable pecuniarily for the result of their acts. This is surely a case that appears to call for a restraining order to interpose and prevent these threatened acts of anarchy and riot.

Heavy Failure in Utah. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 25.—S. P. Teasdel & Sons, well-known merchants of this city, made an assignment yesterday. The liabilities are over \$200,000. Assets not yet known. The assignment caused a sensation in business circles, and is considered one of the largest and farthest-reaching failures in the history of Utah.

## Diphtheria Plague.

STURGES, Ky., Oct. 25.—A fearful and death-dealing plague of diphtheria is raging opposite Caseyville, in Illinois, and coffins can hardly be furnished fast enough with which to bury the dead. No fewer than forty deaths have occurred within the week and it is not uncommon to bury two children in a single coffin.

## Newspaper Changes.

MEXICO, Mo., Oct. 24.—Charles and William Day, editors of the Mexico Argus, the only Republican paper in Audrain county, yesterday dissolved partnership, the former buying the latter's interest in the paper. The Mex Argus are brothers and sons of the late Thomas Day, one of Missouri's leading Republicans.

## Killed in a Coal Mine.

OTTAWA, Kan., Oct. 25.—George Howell lost his life in a coal mine near Ransomville yesterday. Mr. Howell was working in the mine when a cave-in occurred, killing him almost instantly. He was well known and highly respected in this city, and leaves a wife and children.

## Tom Reed at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 25.—Thomas Reed addressed a great gathering at the exposition building last night. Over 8,000 people crowded into the auditorium and as many were turned away.

When health is considered, no baking powder can be used with safety but Dr. Price's. Analysis shows all other powders to contain lime, ammonia or alum.

## BRIEFS BY WIRE.

The asbestos works of the Philip Car Manufacturing company on Gilbert avenue, Cincinnati, has burned. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$23,000.

At Parish's gin, near Newport, Ark., Fred Lacey, aged 20, was caught and one arm and leg torn from his body. He died a few minutes later.

Many of the Connecticut savings banks have given notice to depositors having more than \$10,000 to draw down their deposits, so as to relieve the banks from the operation of the income tax law.

At Alton, Ill., Paul Laig, arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of Harrison Harris, has confessed, and the mystery is cleared. He implicates William Rogers and James Robinson. Robbery was intended, and a sandbag was used with too much vigor.

Steel men throughout the country are said to contemplate the formation of a trust, and two meetings held at the Holland house, New York, are interested in the steel business are supposed to have had that end in view. The proceedings, however, were conducted in strict privacy, and none of these present would in any way discuss the matter.

Ended Her Life With Chloroform. DOWNS, Oct. 25.—Miss Dora Jones, the youngest daughter of Dr. J. Jones, of this city, committed suicide here by taking chloroform.

## NEWS OF KANSAS.

## HE WAS HONEST.

And Deplored the Racality of the Age in Which He Lived.

"Honesty in politics?" said the man who was dining at the table next to the window. "Huh, there isn't any such thing. That's a fiction that was played out long ago. Nowadays it is the man with the biggest fortune who gets the offices. I tell you that this country has reached a deplorable state of morals."

"How's that?" asked the man who sat across from him.

"Why, there is no honesty in business, social or political life. The elections are crooked. The vilest sorts of schemes are resorted to in order to get votes. Men are openly bribed. Men who get into office steal everything they can get their hands on. It's the same way in business, too. You can never tell when to trust a man. People who have dealt with you for years do not hesitate to do you up if they get a chance. They sell you poor goods at high prices. They use all sorts of dishonest means to get your trade, and when they get it they at once proceed to get even by cheating you. And in society—why, society is rotten to its core. Honesty is as scarce as purity. There is nothing too mean for these people who pretend to be the leaders of the social sets. I am disgusted with the whole bunch."

I had a good notion who taught me to be honest and I have always tried to live up to her teachings. I can look any man in the face and say that I am an honest man. But—let's get out of here and back to the office."

His friend picked up the check and passed it over to him. As he did so he remarked: "That fool of a waiter has made a mistake of sixty cents in our bill."

"Too much?" inquired the honest man.

"No; too little."

"The honest man grabbed his hat. 'Hurry up,' he said, 'and perhaps we can get out of here before he finds it out. That's just so much money saved.'"

## THE QUESTION.

The Small Boy's Query Which Rather Posed the Man Who Snored.

When one snores in his sleep he is very much chagrined to be caught in the act. In fact, he usually denies the soft impeachment vehemently and scoffs at the very idea as preposterous. "What! me snore?" says he in an injured and surprised tone. "No indeed. Nothing of the kind." But he does snore just the same, and his protestations are about as effectual as a woman's talk about her age.

There was a jolly old father who had this bad habit of snoring and denying it. One day he fell asleep in his chair before the fire and the room resounded with his sonorous snores. His family laughingly watched him as he sat there and his little son, aged about five years, was perhaps the most interested of his spectators and auditors.

Finally something or other woke the father up and he was rather amazed to see everybody look at him with a meaning smile.

"That settles the snore question," said one of the family, laughing; "you have too many witnesses against you now."

"But I wasn't asleep and I didn't snore," said the accused, emphatically. His little son looked at him dubiously for a moment and then said: "With you dust amathins' your-their?"

## PINCHING FOREIGN WAITERS.

They Are Even Forced to Fork Over a Share of Their Tips.

Waiters in the foreign restaurants of London have distinct grievances that should be remedied, if the statements of a German waiter are to be believed. He makes complaint of the annoyance and anxiety suffered by himself in common with other members of his class, owing to a system of sweating of the most obnoxious kind which, he asserts, is practiced in restaurants that are kept and mainly frequented by foreigners. The proprietors of these restaurants not only pay their waiters nothing, but exact from them a premium of sometimes as much as half a sovereign for the privilege of attending to the wants of customers, and performing other duties for twelve or sixteen hours a day. In those restaurants largely patronized by Englishmen and Americans, it seems that these men are able to earn a more or less meager income, even though their masters impose a further tax upon them by charging for attendance in the bill, but where the customers hail from countries in which tipping does not obtain, they find the struggle for existence both bitter and disappointing.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder never deteriorates or loses its strength. Its keeping qualities are unparalleled.

## THE COMMONWEAL AGAIN.

Carl Browne Is Now Marching Through New Jersey.

RAHWAY, N. J., Oct. 25.—The commonwealth has struck Rahway. The fact was first announced by large posters on the dead walls and trees throughout the town, announcing that "Carl Browne, chief marshal of the commonwealth, with fifty men who made the famous march from Massillon to Washington, would be in camp at the circus grounds and deliver an address on Keep Off the Grass."

The circus grounds were well packed by those who through curiosity wanted to see this squad of the Coney army, but the cash receipts were not so large as the tent door as was expected. Browne discussed the principles of the People's party. The commonwealth will go to New Brunswick tomorrow.

The Webster typewriter ribbons will not fill the type; are permanent, and are the best copying ribbons of all. Agents, Smith Premier agency, 119 West Sixth street.